

**BULLITT COUNTY REPORT
OF
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
OF
KENTUCKY**

**KENTUCKY STATE NATURE
PRESERVES COMMISSION
801 SCHENKEL LANE
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
(502) 573-2886 (phone)
(502) 573-2355 (fax)**

www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none E = endangered T = threatened S = special concern H = historic X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none C = candidate LT = listed as threatened LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled

GU = Unrankable

G2 = Imperiled

G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

G3 = Vulnerable

G#Q = Questionable taxonomy

G4 = Apparently secure

G#T# = Intraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)

G5 = Secure

GH = Historic, possibly extinct

GNR = Unranked

GX = Presumed extinct

GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled

SU = Unrankable

S2 = Imperiled

S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

S3 = Vulnerable

S#Q = Questionable taxonomy

S4 = Apparently secure

S#T# = Intraspecific taxa

S5 = Secure

SNR = Unranked

SH = Historic, possibly extirpated

SNA = Not applicable

SX = Presumed extirpated

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):

S#B = Rank of breeding population

S#N = Rank of non-breeding population

S#M = Rank of transient population

COUNT DATA FIELDS

OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county

H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years

F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed

X - known to be extirpated from the county

U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
801 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601
phone: (502) 573-2886
fax: (502) 573-2355
email: naturepreserves@ky.gov
internet: www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statutes	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
	Habitat									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall Hairy Groovebur	T /	G5 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
	Rich, moist woods, thickets and woodland borders.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Carex crawei</i>	Crawe's Sedge	S /	G5 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR GLADES AND PRAIRIES, ALSO REPORTED IN CALCAREOUS SHORES AND MEADOWS.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Cheilanthes feei</i>	Fee's Lipfern	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
	Calcareous bluffs and rocks (Gleason & Cronquist 1991)..									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i>	Hairy Fimbristylis	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
	Reported in savannahs, bogs, meadows and prairies, open limestone, chert or sandstone glades; cedar glades on limestone in KY.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Juncus filipendulus</i>	Ringseed Rush	T /	G5 / S2?	1	0	1	0	0
	Wet places in cedar glades.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Leavenworthia exigua</i> var. <i>laciniata</i>	Kentucky Gladecress	E / SOMC	G4T1T2 / S1S2	44	0	8	15	0
	In full sun on flat-bedded outcrops of silurian limestone or dolomite in shallow soils of glades, rock oucrops, pastures and lawns.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Oenothera triloba</i>	Stemless Evening-primrose	T /	G4 / S1S2	1	0	0	1	0
	Dry woods, barrens, and prairies, often calcareous; in KY, glades, dry limestone soil, rock outcrops in fields.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Perideridia americana</i>	Eastern Yampah	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
	Low grounds, prairies, and rich woods.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	T /	G4 / S2	3	0	0	0	0
	Calcareous soil in prairies, and glades.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Nodding Ladies'-tresses	T /	G4 / S2?	0	1	0	0	0
	Damp (although sometimes seasonally only) acid soil of open woods and grassy openings.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Northern Dropseed	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
	Dry open ground, prairies, glades and woodland openings near glades, rocky cliffs.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Symphyotrichum pratense</i>	Barrens Silky Aster	S /	GNR / S3	1	0	0	0	0
	Open dry woods, bluffs and prairies. Occurs with prairie vegetation and in cedar glades in KY.									
Bullitt	Vascular Plants	<i>Viola septemloba</i> var. <i>egglesonii</i>	Eggleson's Violet	S /	G4 / S3	20	3	0	2	0
	CALCAREOUS BARRENS, GLADES AND DRY PRAIRIES ON SILURIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN LIMESTONES.									
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Obovaria retusa</i>	Ring Pink	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
	LARGE RIVER SPECIES THAT INHABITS GRAVEL AND SAND BARS (BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, STANSBERY 1976).									
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
	USUALLY FOUND IN LARGE RIVERS IN SAND AND GRAVEL SUBSTRATES (AHLSTEDT 1983, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, MILLER, A.C. ET AL. 1986).									
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	E / C	G3 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
	Usually found in large rivers in current on mud, sand, or gravel bottoms at depth of 1-2 meters or more (Baker 1928, Parmalee 1967, Gordon and Layzer 1989).									
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	Clubshell	E / LE	G2 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
	This species is an inhabitant of small streams and rivers (Goodrich and Van Der Schalie 1944; Ortmann 1919,1925), although in Kentucky it is known from moderately large rivers. Often deeply buried in the substrate and consequently difficult to find (Watters 1987).									
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	Salamander Mussel	T / SOMC	G3 / S2S3	0	0	1	0	0
	OFTEN FOUND BURIED IN SUBSTRATE SUCH AS SOFT MUD AND/OR GRAVEL, AND/OR UNDER FLAT STONES IN SHALLOW WATER IN SMALL STREAMS WHERE THE CURRENT MAY BE SWIFT (BAKER 1928, BUCHANAN 1980, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944).									

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
Bullitt	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	Little Spectaclecase	S /	G5 / S3S4	1	0	0	0	0
		INHABITS SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED RIVERS, USUALLY IN SHALLOW WATER ON A SAND/MUD/DETRITUS BOTTOM (PARMALEE 1967, GORDON AND LAYZER 1989).								
Bullitt	Crustaceans	<i>Orconectes jeffersoni</i>	Louisville Crayfish	E / SOMC	G1 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
		FLAT COBBLE AND BOULDER STREWN STREAMS.								
Bullitt	Fishes	<i>Lota lota</i>	Burbot	S /	G5 / SU	1	0	0	0	0
		KENTUCKY SPECIMENS GENERALLY COME FROM MEDIUM TO LARGE-SIZE RIVERS. IN THE NORTH, THEY INHABIT COOL, LARGE, AND DEEP RIVERS AND LAKES (BECKER 1983, PFLIEGER 1975, SCOTT AND CROSSMAN 1973, SMITH 1979, TRAUTMAN 1981).								
Bullitt	Fishes	<i>Noturus stigmosus</i>	Northern Madtom	S / SOMC	G3 / S2S3	2	1	0	0	0
		LARGE STREAMS AND RIVERS IN MODERATE TO SWIFT CURRENT OVER GRAVEL AND SAND, AND SOMETIMES DEBRIS OR PONDWEED FOR COVER (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).								
Bullitt	Breeding Birds	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	T /	G5 / S2S3B	0	1	0	0	0
		Open situations with scattered bushes and trees, prairie, forest edge, cultivated areas, orchards, fields with bushy borders, and savanna (B83COM01NA).								
Bullitt	Breeding Birds	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	T /	G5 / S2B	1	0	0	0	0
		MARSHES, SWAMPS, LAKES, LAGOONS, AND MANGROVES.								
Bullitt	Mammals	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Bat	E / LE	G2 / S1S2	2	1	0	1	0
		Indiana bats use primarily caves for hibernacula, although they are occasionally found in old mine portals.								
Bullitt	Mammals	<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	Evening Bat	S /	G5 / S3	3	0	0	0	0
		THE EVENING BAT IS A COLONIAL SPECIES THAT ROOSTS IN TREES AND HOUSES. IT APPARENTLY MIGRATES SOUTHWARD IN WINTER.								
Bullitt	Communities	<i>Dolomite glade</i>		/	GNR / S2	2	0	0	1	0
Bullitt	Communities	<i>Limestone barrens</i>		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0